

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4861.

號四月二年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1879.

日四十月正年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTH, 30, Cannon Street. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow. HENRY & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—F. D. SASSON, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BEILLIUS, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq. H. L. DALLMEYER, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.

Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.

Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.

American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING.

TAPESTRY CARPET.

DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITNEY BLANKETS.

REP and other TABLE COVERS, Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP.

FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.

NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROUSER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety.

CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.

DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES.

HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Cases. MALT HOPS.

CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SALE.

NEW COTTAGE GRAND PIANO,

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, January 29, 1879.

S A M H I N G

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER "CYTHRENE,"

AND

HAS FOR SALE—

NEW PATTERNS in CARPETS.

WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds.

TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS.

BATHS in EVERY STYLE.

DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 11, 1878.

Entertainment.

POSTPONEMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL,

HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform

SULLIVAN'S OPERA

H. M. S. "PINAFORE,"

ON

THURSDAY EVENING,

February 13th, 1879.

Tickets may be procured and Seats reserved at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on and after Wednesday, February 5th.

G. B. EMORY,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE SOCIETY'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., will be held on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th of February, 1879.

W. M. B. ARTHUR,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 29, 1879.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS.

LETT'S DIARIES. LETT'S DIARIES.

RIDING WHIPS, BRIDLES and PONY HARNESS.

RUG STRAPS, YORK HAMS, CHIT BOOKS.

HORSE CLIPPERS, FILTERS, SILBER LAMPS.

French and English BOOTS and SHOES.

The New Patent LIFE VESTS.

PONY HARNESS, CHUBB'S FIREPROOF SAFES.

SALAMANDERS for Heating Baths.

WORKS OF REFERENCE, California APPLES.

HAIR BRUSHES, BILLIARD CLOTHS.

COPYING PRESSES, CHERRY'S HATS.

SCARFS, COLLARS, KID GLOVES.

FOOD WARMERS, CIGARETTES.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, GLOVES, &c.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.

BATH TOWELS, PAINT BOXES.

DAMASK for Table Cloths, STATIONERY.

PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS.

DOG COLLARS and CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, Fitted.

AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS.

SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS.

BASS'S ALE.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by FOSTER.

Bass in Hhds., SACCONI'S SHERRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half-past Two o'clock in the Afternoon of MONDAY, the 24th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

THE Undersigned are prepared to DELIVER the above COAL, at Godown, in quantities to suit Purchasers.

LINSTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the UNDERSIGNED has been REMOVED to STANLEY STREET, opposite Sayle & Co.

FRED. DEGENAER.

Hongkong, January 31, 1879.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of passing certain Special Resolutions providing for the following alterations in the Constitution and Articles of Association of the Company; viz:—

1.—That the Business of the Company be in future managed by a Board of Directors and a Secretary instead of the former and General Agents as heretofore.

2.—That if in the opinion of the Directors the Business of the Company in any year be such as not to Warrant the Payment of Interest at 12 per cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital, they may during such year reduce such Rate to such lower amount as they may consider desirable for the interests of the Company.

3.—To enable the Directors if a necessity shall arise to pay such Interest of any part thereof out of the Reserve Fund.

4.—To provide that when there shall be profits applicable for dividend the same shall be divisible as the Shareholders in Meeting shall determine.

5.—That Fourteen Days instead of Thirty Days notice may be given of all Meetings of the Company.

6.—That Clause 147 of the Articles of the Company be expunged, leaving future changes in the Regulations of the Company to be made as provided for by Ordinance No. 1 of 1865.

NOTICE is hereby also given, that a Second EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the same Hour and Place on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, for the purpose of confirming such Special Resolutions as may be passed at the First mentioned Meeting.

Dated this Third day of February, 1879.

By Order,

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Tenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1878, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th day of February next, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

AVIS.

Il sera procédé le MARDI, 11 Février, 1879, à deux heures et demie de l'après-midi, à la Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong, à l'adjudication de la fourniture:—

1.—DES VIVRES DE JOURNALIER ET DE CAMPAGNE.

2.—DU MATERIEL.

Destinés à assurer à Hongkong le ravitaillement des Navires composant la Division navale des mers de Chine et du Japon.

Les Cahiers des conditions de ces fournitures sont déposés à la Chancellerie du Consulat où les négociants désireux de participer à l'adjudication pourront en prendre connaissance.

Les offres de ces négociants, présentées sous forme de soumission ou d'engagement, devront comprendre toutes les matières et denrées indiquées au Cahier des charges, et mentionner les prix auxquels les consentiront à fournir chacune de ces matières et denrées.

Hongkong, le 20 Janvier, 1879.

Le Consul de France,

I. PICHON.

CONSULATE OF FRANCE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th February 1879, at Half-past 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Consulate of France, Tenders will be received and decided for the Supply of:—

1st.—PROVISIONS.

2nd.—STORES AND MATERIALS.

3rd.—COAL.

Intended for the Re-victualling and Furnishing of the Vessels composing the naval Division of the French Fleet in China and Japan.

The conditions under which the Tenders will be received, and the particulars of the Articles to be Supplied, are deposited at the French Consulate, where parties desiring to Tender can inspect them.

The Tenders, which are to be presented accompanied with a signed form of engagement, should comprise all the Provisions and Materials mentioned in the particulars referred to above, and include the prices at which the contractor will undertake to Supply each description of Provisions and Materials.

Hongkong, January 28th, 1879.

I. PICHON,

Consul for France.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February next, at THREE o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 3rd, to SATURDAY, the 15th February next (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the RATE of 3% or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY Next, the 31st Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Commandant ROBERT, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH BARQUE *ABBY COWPER*, FROM ANTWERP.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 20, 1879. fe5

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAM-SHIP *THINGVALLA*, FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-Signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent.

Ex "Ironquady."

G (in diamond) No. 1/3, Messrs Gilman & Co., 3 cases Granite, from London.

Ex "Yangtze."

A H H J (in cross) M I O (underneath) No. 4041, Messrs Aldridge Salaman & Co., 1 case Alpaca, from London.

H R (in diamond) No. 213/15, Messrs Rose & Co., 3 cases Hosiery, &c., from London.

P F R Order, 6 cases Wine, from Saigon.

D F Order, 20 cases Vermouth, from Saigon.

D F Order, 1 case Arms, from Saigon.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day Established myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

MR. EZEKIEL ABRAHAM SOLOMON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm at this Port and in China, from 1st January, 1879.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT BERNHARD has this Day CEASED to be a Partner in our Business.

HEINEMANN & Co., Ship Brokers.

Hongkong, January 17, 1879. fe17

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Fortunate, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Fanny, French barque, Captain E. M. Gouye.—Landstein & Co.

Princess Augusta, British barque, Capt. A. Willis.—Chinsee.

Princess, German steamer, Capt. Hermann.—Stemmen & Co.

Princess, American ship, Capt. Fowler.—Russell & Co.

Princess, Italian barque, Captain S. Pitalanga.—Borneo Co., Limited.

Hakon Adelstein, Norwegian steamer, Captain O. C. Berge.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Brethoven, German barque, Capt. R. Haje.—Molchers & Co.

S. B. Allen, American barque, Captain L. Taylor.—Meyer & Co.

Charles Queen, British ship, Captain Le Lachuer.—E. Schellhaus & Co.

Tainvalla, Danish steamer, Captain Moisen.—Meyer & Co.

Arabia, British barque, Captain Thos. Pearson.—Molchers & Co.

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

PLEASE NOTICE.

MR. H. SCHÜREN begs to advertise that he will leave this Colony for Europe on or about the 8th of March next, and that therefore no Photos. can be taken by him after the 28th of February.

Hongkong, January 13, 1879. fe13

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE."

NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

LOST.

ABOUT the 27th or 28th Dec., an English White Poodle DOG, Female, Answers to the name of "BEAUTY." A Liberal Reward will be given for its return to 3rd door above Gage Street, on Peel Street, Miss GORNON.

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

HUTCHINGS.

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES AND GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to

WO HANG,

Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOOR, No. 2, with possession 1st February.

HOUSE No. 4, Praya East, either the whole House or in Flats, with possession on the 1st April next.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

(Calling at Singapore and Colombo.)

The Steamship "GLENGLYLE,"

Capt. QUARTLY, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe14

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Office of the General Agents, on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe20

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 20th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe29

To-day's Advertisements.

AUCTION OF FANCY GOODS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 5th February, 1879, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of ANTIQUE and other BRONZES, MECHANICAL TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY TOYS and GAMES.

Majolica Ornamental French and Belgian Ware, in Glass and China, comprising Vases, Tea-Sets, Toilet Sets, Flower Pots, Hyacinth Glasses, &c., &c.

Plated Ware, comprising Cruets, Egg Stands, Fish Knives and Forks, Fruit Spoons, Teat Racks, &c.

Birds, Fruits, and Flowers under Glass Shades.

Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar Cases, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe5

NOW READY.

MAP & CHART OF COREA,

By N. McLeod, CONTAINING EXTRACTS from ANCIENT HISTORY, including latest STATISTICS.

BATTLE OF GOG & MAGOG, COMING DOWNFALL OF RUSSIA, AND JAPAN'S BEST POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Price.....One Dollar.

To be had at the principal Bookellers in India, China, and Japan.

ALSO

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ILLUSTRATED WORK AND TEXT BOOK ON COREA, (Nearly Ready), Price \$2.

MAP AND CHART OF JAPAN, Price \$1.

JAPAN AND THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL, Price \$2.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL, Price \$2.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe11

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 4, *Tigre*, French steamer, 2074, Champagne, Shanghai Feb. 1, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Feb. 4, *Delphin*, German 3-m. schooner, 238, J. W. Lilienthal, Phuyen Jan. 21, Salt and Ballast.—WILDER & Co.

Feb. 4, *Hansa*, German barque, 499, L. O. Deneken, Touron Jan. 20, Ballast.—WILDER & Co.

Feb. 4, *Pallas*, German barque, 421, D. Balch, Leguimanco Jan. 25, Timber.—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Feb. 4, *Arabella*, British barque, 665, Thos. Pearson, Yokohama Jan. 25, Ballast.—MASTER.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 4, *Cordouan*, for Whampoa.

4, *Hawthorn*, for Tientsin.

4, *Carnarvonshire*, for Saigon.

4, *Bayan*, Russian corv., for Europe.

4, *Emeralda*, for Manila.

4, *Frederick*, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Faugh Balaugh, for Tientsin.

J. H. Ingersoll, for New York.

Quinta, for Saigon.

Yutong, for Swatow.

Gylding, for Taltanfo.

Flintshire, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tigre*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mr and Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mr. William Leach, Rev. Charles Collier, and 7 Chinese; for Suez, Mr. J. S. Lamonek; for Marseilles, Messrs E. E. Bowen, and G. L. Oberg.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *Pallas* reports: Moderate winds and pleasant weather.

The British barque *Arabella* reports: Commencement strong winds from the N.W. with showers of snow. Thence to port wind moderate and fine, wind from the E.N.E. to N.E.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, AMSTERDAM & LONDON.—

Per *Hedra*, at 8.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.—

Per *Namoa*, at 8 p.m., on Wednesday, the 5th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Quinta*, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 5th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—

Per H.C.M.S.S. *Marques del Duero*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 6th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per *Loria*, at 8.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 6th inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *Dala*, at 8.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th inst.

For STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ, AND LONDON.—

Per *Glenlyte*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 14th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878. fe6

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Tigre* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Peking* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 25, 1879. fe22

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and packets ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, February 4, 1879.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...\$555 credit,—

" Old Patna, cash,—

" credit,—

" New Benares, cash, 527 1/2

" credit,—

" Old Benares, cash,—

" credit,—

" New Malwa, cash, 820

good deal of smoke, which had of course to find egress, so went out by the back window. This was regarded as a favourable opportunity on the part of many of those Celestial gentlemen who are over on the look-out to turn an honest cent, to make a few coppers. The door was accordingly broken open, and 17 spoons and 60 cigars carried off, with which valuable prize the rascals decamped. There was really no fire, and the commotion observed in the neighbourhood was occasioned more by the presence of these gentry than by any real cause for alarm of fire.

A BATAVIA Market Report dated the 18th January says:—The present position of commercial affairs in general is again highly unsatisfactory; in whichever direction we look, whether to imports, exports, local trade or shipping, all is at a stand-still, if not actually retrogressive. Under these unfavorable circumstances the Government of Netherlands India has published a decree on the 31st December last, according to which, commencing from the next day, all European merchants, planters, artisans and others, who by their industry assist in developing the resources of the Colony, have to pay an income tax, the extent of which, owing to the manner in which the same will be levied, cannot be fixed. There can be no doubt said tax will prove a very great burthen to those having to pay, as the impossibility of personally declaring one's income, as required, will subject traders to arbitrary assessment, which cannot but lead to injustice being done. How European trade and industry, to the exclusion of other inhabitants, has deserved being subjected to an income tax, so hateful in form and uncertain in extent, must not be inquired into, but certain it is, that this measure will only create fresh difficulties for trade and industry, the time for which, from all points of view, is very ill chosen.

It is satisfactory to know that the conversion of the temporary batteries into permanent defences, is going on with vigour, under the direction of Colonel Stewart, R. E. The greatest amount of progress is probably observable at Kowloon, as the materials there used for temporary works have been conveniently worked in by the Engineers. North Point, however, shows well in advance; while Stonecutters Island is also assuming a fortified air. Excavations of some magnitude are being conducted at Belcher's Bay, which will clear a fine site commanding Sulphur Channel; but no orders have yet been received for constructing batteries of any strength on that point. Much labour has been expended upon Kowloon Point, Hong Kow, on account of the presence of some very stubborn bits of rock on the site there utilized; but it may be presumed that the extra amount of trouble will be fully repaid by the additional strength and efficiency of that most important item in our harbour fortifications. Plans of several other batteries are, we understand, under consideration; and it may now be considered as settled that Hongkong, in future times of trouble, will take rank as a well-defended position. The questions of how the batteries will be manned and kept in good order have, we believe, been satisfactorily arranged, without materially increasing the Garrison, at least in times of peace.

THE YACHT RACE.

The yachts have not had a very pleasant day of it so far as wind is concerned. There is little chance of their putting in an appearance until very late. So far as we have been able to learn, *Naiad* is likely to prove the winner this year. She was passed off Namtow Point at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, with all sail set, and was then running with a moderate E. by N. breeze. *Naomi* was passed at 10 minutes before 1 o'clock inside Namtow Point, and had a nasty swell, which was keeping her jolting about in a most unpleasant fashion. She also had the wind E. by N. but very unsteady. *Naiad* thus looks like a winner, as she then had a good three-miles start. Our informant (Captain Brown of the *Kiangchow*) thinks there is little or no wind outside, although it freshened up here towards the latter part of the afternoon, as it nearly always does. The tide set ebb between 2 and 3 p.m., so they have at least got that in their favor. Wave was not seen.

We reproduce the following journalistic "curio," "headings" and all, from a late issue of the *San Francisco Chronicle*:—

COLONEL MOSBY.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE EX-GUERRILLA CHIEF.

HE IS POSITIVE THAT GRANT WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT AND WILL CARRY TWO OF THREE SOUTHERN STATES.

Colonel John S. Mosby, the noted Confederate cavalry commander, who was recently appointed by President Hayes as Consul at Hongkong, arrived in the city by the overland train last evening, and shortly afterward was waited upon at his quarters in the Palace by a reporter of the *Chronicle*, who found him in company with

ex-Senator W. M. Stewart of Nevada and another gentleman. The popular conception in the North, both during and after the war, of a guerrilla chief was a man of large and heavy frame, with an immense bushy beard and long hair, black eyes and beetling brows, and a generally ferocious appearance. The reporter had never seen a live guerrilla, and on his way to Colonel Mosby's rooms his imagination pictured a personage answering the description given above. It was with a feeling of considerable surprise, therefore, that the interviewer was smilingly greeted by a gentleman, considerably below the average height and build, cleanly shaven, with closely-cut light-brown hair, sprinkled with gray; a smallish head, with small-out features, and a mouth and jaw indicative of a great deal of determination and decision, and very pleasant bright blue eyes. He was attired in a brown business suit of clothes, but had dispensed with coat and boots, and had thrown his vest wide open on account of the heat thrown out by a cheerful fire.

Seated in his easy chair, he presented a picture exactly the reverse of the one expected, and suggested a mild and pleasant-mannered, shrewd, intelligent and well-to-do farmer, with a look upon his face which plainly said: "I will stand no foolishness." The interview was as follows, the Colonel expressing a disinclination to talk, owing to the fatigue consequent upon a seven days' journey:

Reporter.—Colonel, the *Chronicle* has learned of your mission to China and would like to know if, in your dealings with the authorities at Washington, you learned anything in relation to the Chinese question which would be of interest to the people of this coast?

Colonel Mosby (with a negative shake of the head).—Not a word.

Rep.—If it is a fair question, what is your opinion of President Hayes?

Not a word in response, but a look indicative of absolutely nothing at all. A moment of silence ensued, broken by Mr. Stewart remarking that it was rather a funny question to ask a man in Colonel Mosby's position, when the Colonel remarked: "I can tell you one thing; Grant will be the next President."

Rep.—How will?

Colonel Mosby.—It is conceded by all the Republicans and Democrats I have talked with.

Rep.—But won't there be a "solid South" against him?

Colonel Mosby.—I think not.

Rep.—No?

Colonel Mosby.—I think he will carry two or three Southern States.

More silence, during which the Colonel eyed the reporter as though he wished he would get up and go.

Rep.—Colonel, when do you sail for China?

Colonel Mosby.—I go on the *City of Peking*, which sails on Saturday, I believe.

Becoming convinced that the Colonel was not disposed to say much on account of his fatigue, the reporter departed, colliding in the passage way with an individual who was bounding a bottle of beer and three glasses, the collision, however, failing to do any damage to the tipples.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. Greagh, Esq.)

January 4th, 1879.

INJURED INNOCENCE.

George Swanson, seaman Sailor's Home, was fined 25 cents for being drunk and incapable in Queen's Road. The defendant, a coloured man and—judging by his tongue—of Scotch descent, was rather amusing in Court. He told Mr. Greagh that he was not drunk when arrested but only pretended to be so in order to have an opportunity to tell his Worship that he never did drink. He had been a deserter from a ship and had had twelve months in gaol. He had been of assistance at the fire. Mr. Bedell knew him, Mr. Parker knew him, and so did lots of other people, and although he had been employed at the fire several days he never saw him drunk. Why, he had been to see the Harbour Master, who treated him as he ought to have treated him, as a British subject; he was a British subject he was. Why, Mr. Tonnochy, the Governor of the Gaol, was going to employ him as a turnkey, but the answer had not come down yet; that was what he could say.

Mr. Greagh asked defendant how it was he had been brought to the Station in a chair if he was not drunk. Defendant replied that he did that on purpose, as he wanted to be brought here in order that he might have opportunity of telling him all he had told him.

Mr. Greagh said he could have told him this without being brought up by the police; he would have to pay for the chair. The policeman had found 20 cents on him. The defendant said he had more, and appearing to enjoy the joke pulled out some copper cents, which the policeman had failed to find. He told his Worship that he had not got 25 cents to pay his fine. His Worship said in that case he would have to go to gaol. He was about to be removed when he said "Man! man! let go, what you think, you think my Chinaman," and he straightway went away, a very dignified Scotch darkey, to see Mr. Tonnochy, the Governor of the gaol.

Thomas Kelly, seaman American ship *Pilgrim*, was fined 6 shillings for being drunk in the streets.

CHARGE OF STABBING ON BOARD SHIP AT YOKOHAMA.

John Lindstrom and Edward Caros, seamen British barque *Sir Lancelot*, were charged with cutting and wounding the complainant Frederick Barthe, also a seaman belonging to the *Sir Lancelot*, at Yokohama. The evidence taken before the Consul at Yokohama was put in, and after hearing a little evidence, Mr. Greagh remanded the case till Thursday.

Mahomed Juma, a watchman at Hong Ham Dock, who was charged with stealing \$35, was today released, as Mr. Francis considered there was not sufficient evidence against him.

A FUGITIVE FROM LONDON.—Professor Gorini is at the present moment in London employed in superintending the erection of a funeral pyre on a site belonging to the Cremation Society near London. The pyre is on the system which has been approved in numerous cremations at Milan and other places in Italy.—*British Medical Journal*.

China.

SHANGHAI.
(Courier.)

We are informed that a telegram was received from Nagasaki this morning (Jan. 29th) stating that the *Star Queen* had been totally lost on the South Gotoes. The Captain and 21 of the crew were drowned. The *Star Queen* was a British barque of 789 tons, and, we believe, was bound from Nagasaki to this port with coal.

There has been no small rejoicing at Soochow consequent on the overthrow of a monopoly by the energetic prefect of that city. From time immemorial, the privilege of giftbearing has been farmed out by District Magistrates. Any one having a present to send was obliged to employ a servant of the holder of that monopoly. Some weeks ago the prefect issued a proclamation annulling the purchase, nevertheless the monopolist, presuming on his purchased privilege, and on the support of the magistrates, attempted during the new year's gift season to enforce the custom which had been so long submitted to, and which was a source of great profit, as the recipient of a gift had always to pay a large percentage of its value to the holder. The monopolist was placed in a cangue, and with sound of gong was paraded through the streets. It is not likely that the magistrate will soon find a purchaser of the privilege of gift conveying.

Japan.

(Japan Mail.)

The social event of the week was the Masonic Ball on Monday evening, and the Fraternity certainly deserve the thanks of the community for giving us an entertainment that will long be pleasantly remembered in Yokohama. The different committees had worked hard to make the Ball a success, and the result is at least some reward for their labours. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags of all nations and evergreens, and the symbols and ornaments of the different degrees, tastefully arranged, lent a mystic charm to the whole. The company began to arrive about half-past eight, and a little after nine, the hall was filled. Dancing commenced about half-past nine. Through the courtesy of Captain Paschen and officers of the *Leipzig*, their splendid band was in attendance and played a fine selection of music. The brilliant toilettes of the ladies, the blue and gold uniforms of the naval officers, and the various regalia of the different Masonic orders, formed a splendid scene, and we doubt if the oldest resident in Japan ever witnessed a more brilliant social gathering at the treaty ports of Japan. There were about 250 persons present, and about 80 ladies in the number. Dancing was kept up with spirit the whole of the evening. About one o'clock supper was announced. As this part of the entertainment was in the hands of Messrs. Bonnat & Co., the well-known caterers, further comment is unnecessary. Just before the ladies withdrew, the District Grand Master proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toast, "Our Sovereign, our Presidents, and the Craft," which being duly honored, he then gave "Our guests, both ladies and gentlemen," thanking the ladies especially for having contributed so much towards making the Ball a success. This toast was drunk with enthusiasm, with three cheers for the ladies. Sir Harry Parkes responded in a very neat speech, concluding by expressing the hope that the Fraternity would shortly give us a repetition of the Masonic Ball. Dancing was resumed after supper, but the Tokio guests did not have long to enjoy it, as they had to return by a special train at half-past two. The remaining guests kept the ball rolling till nearly four o'clock, when Sir Roger de Coverley closed the entertainment. Everything had gone off pleasantly, the utmost good feeling amongst such a mixed community as Yokohama, had unexpectedly prevailed, the prospects of failure had been disappointed, and every one, both hosts and guests, left the hall "happy to meet again."

Among the accompaniments of this season of the year are fires and robberies, as well as festivities. The expiring week was ushered in, for the residents of Isukiji, by one of the former calamities, at about three o'clock on Sunday morning the Yedo Hotel, the property of Mrs. Hocking, was found to be in flames, which shortly reduced the building to ashes. The brother of the proprietress, who was sleeping upstairs, had a narrow escape from being burnt with the house.

Recent robberies, and attempts at robbery, by night demand quite an extended chronicle. It has been remarked that the thieves, if once successful, are pretty certain to return to a place where they have found a booty. Several instances of this could be cited. The most modern, so far, are those of Messrs. Martin & Co. and Mr. Merriam. The office of the former firm, adjoining their coal sheds on the creek, has been looted nearly a dozen times; and in no one case have the robbers either been discovered while at their work or detected since its completion; and yet the site of their depredations lies between two frequented thoroughfares, close to the Church, the Temperance Hall, and Foote's Hotel. On the occasion of the latest robbery the thieves made a clean sweep in the office, abstracting cash, cloths, letter scales, lamps, tortoise-shell, and a bundle of new coats, shovels. Mr. Merriam, the time escaped more luckily than on the former occasion, when a hand-cart load of case goods was removed during the night from his plundered premises. On this occasion they had laboriously broken into his godown, but must have been interrupted in the pursuit of their enterprise, as they had abandoned their spoil upon the pathway, where it was discovered at daylight next morning. A week ago Mr. Glennie's godown, on Lot No. 96, was entered and robbed; and the mode of procedure, involving as it did a violent widening of the space between two bars, so as to admit of the passage of a small individual—probably a child—in and out, must have been a noisy one, and so should have attracted the attention of one of the police who are supposed to be on night duty in large force, in the settlement. Still more lately, the store of Mr. Blass, at the extremity of the Main Street, a spot which ought certainly to be safe, if security can be found anywhere, was unsuccessfully attempted. So was the silk godown of Messrs. Walker & Robinson, at No. 8, on the Bazaar, but the strength of the latter bars appears for once to have been sufficient to bring the audacious ruffians to reason. Despatches have been stolen from Mr. Whitall's residence at No. 4, which had been burglariously entered. Less important, as regards the general danger which the community now seems to run of swarming in the morning to find itself despoiled by burglars of whom it will hear and know nothing, was the elimination of a biscuit box and a lot of pool and billiard balls from

the premises of the Y. U. Club. In this case, at least, there seems to be a clue to one of the robbers or designers of the theft, suspicion having been attached to one of the servants of the establishment. And here the question suggests itself, how many of these affairs are "put up?" The unexpected and most unwelcome visitors in nine cases out of ten appear to have an intimate knowledge of the place they attack, its weak and strong points, and the nature of the property it contains, which point either to a careful study on the part of the possessors and the habits of the proprietors, or information carefully imparted and studiously noted. On Tuesday night a robber was actually seen and chased by a policeman, but not captured. The dwelling house on No. 200—close to the Central Police Station, by the way—occupied by Mr. McGregor, the tea-inspector in Messrs. F. Heineken & Co.'s, was denuded of everything easily portable. Several clocks and tea-scales, a barometer and other articles, the loss of one of which—a despatch box full of papers—was severely felt, were appropriated by the thieves. One of these, carrying a box of samples of tea, did encounter a policeman, as above mentioned, who interrogated, and, when in reply he dropped his load and his lantern and ran, chased but failed to outstrip and arrest him.

HONGKONG.

January 19th, 1879.

We are making little progress in the burnt district, and I haven't noticed any new buildings going up. Most of the tottering walls have been pulled down and the streets are cleared of bricks and rubbish. We left the walls standing as long as practicable, but as nobody would go near enough to get mashed up, we pulled them down. I believe it is the intention to straighten and widen some of the streets, and it may be they will enforce the erection of a better class of houses. They will improve matters somewhat, and will not interfere with me, as my property is situated outside of the burnt district.

It is the opinion of some that we have not seen the last of this fire business. Experience shows that one large fire in a city is usually backed up by another. Besides, it is getting on towards Chinese New Year—a time when all good Celestials like to strike a balance and settle all outstanding claims, and they say, a sweeping fire would put them right before the world, and if they had any sort of luck, would bring them out handsomely to the good, for a Chinaman can't be expected to fly in the face of Providence and pay up after he is burnt out. They haven't the same education that we foreigners have got. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the honest man gathers very little moss in this country. I understand the Governor sat rather heavily on a young diplomatist the other day at dinner, for suggesting the idea of Chinese incendiarism, but the young man stuck quietly to his opinion and said those were his sentiments, if he never got another meal of "vittles" in that house.

The Chinese have made another raid on us. This time it was not on the Island but at a place called Hong-ham, on the Kowloon side, near the docks. These repeated attacks are getting tiresome and are liable to become even disagreeable in time. These Chinese robbers skip in wherever and whenever they feel inclined, levy their contributions on the inhabitants, and light out again with the easiest grace and sociability in the world.

There are police over in Kowloon—armed police. They belong to our force here, and of course are under the same management. This accounts for their promptness, their sagacity, and efficiency, and also accounts, perhaps, for the number of prisoners they almost captured. When the alarm is sounded they go to the station house, put on their uniforms, clean their muskets, shove in three or four handfuls of powder and shot, and then they are ready for business. If they shall meet any of those pirates on their way back, there would be battle, murder, and the suddenest kind of death to a dead certainty.

I notice there was one policeman on the scene yesterday, but it was not his fault altogether. We must not blame him too much. He found himself in the midst of it before he quite realized what was going on, but when he found out, he immediately started for home to fetch his gun. But it was too late. He didn't want to make himself conspicuous, and so he just remained where he was to see the whole thing finished; and he would have seen it too, only the tree interrupted his view. A policeman can't take strictly accurate notes about a fight when there is a tree immediately in front of him. Fortunately his superior officer was not there, otherwise he couldn't have so shielded himself, for it was a small tree, not big enough to accommodate more than one, and so this gallant policeman still lives.

I myself am not disposed to cast the blame wholly on the Governor for this state of things. He has pardoned, on two or three occasions lately, batches of sixty or seventy Chinese gentlemen who were found collecting souvenirs of the fire and were imprisoned on short sentences, and it may be that he personally planned the attack on Hong-ham, but I can't entirely concur in the views of some of our residents who think he led the attack himself, disguised as a Chinese burglar of the olden time, his hair tied up in a queue, and his clothes at home. That is more than I can believe.

Another dreary, weary meeting of the Legislative Council. The principal subject under consideration, and the report of that taken up about five columns in the local papers. The farm was formerly leased for \$182,000 per year, but the Saigon farmer comes to the front with the highest bid, \$205,000—and so he gets the contract. The Chief Justice remarked that he had accompanied the new farmer from Saigon, and had found him an intelligent, worthy man, and one who could play a most surprising game of seven up for an infidel.

The question of having a fireman as head of the Fire Brigade was then mooted, and in this connection, one of the most heated members of that honourable body rose up and said: "When they had appointments made to the Fire Brigade, they should be made with consideration for the importance of the office given to the recipients, and with no desire to benefit one person or another, and the officer appointed should have some degree of competency for the post which he is called upon to fill." This may have been the rankest, grossest imbecility, devoid of rhyme and destitute of reason. It evidently struck His Excellency that way, and to use a vulgar expression, appeared to "stick in his crop." He said he totally disagreed with this honorable member. Nobody could blame the gentleman

in charge. They were good, regular, punctual men, always came up promptly every Saturday night to draw their salaries, and were never known to miss fire when their names were called.

This is all true enough, but it sometimes occurs to tax-payers to ask, what are the special qualifications of these gentlemen in the name of Heaven? Nobody wants to disparage or blame them. Ignorance is not always criminal, but when we hire a man to pile up dead cats for us we naturally expect that he will have some knowledge of his art.

We don't want him to sling them in without regard to color or assortment, but we expect that he will stack them up carefully, with a judicious eye to the selection of sizes and combinations of hue. He must stick in a yellow cat here, and a green one there, and work up the variegated ones to the best advantage, so that the effect shall be pleasing to the eye and harmonious and beautiful altogether.

The office of Chief of the Fire Brigade should not be considered entirely in the light of a recognized sinecure. If there is any position in the gift of this government that requires a certain amount of experience and training and a modicum of brains, it is this. Would it not be better to give these gentlemen the salary and take away their title and authority? If they must be provided for, give them something for which they are adapted, or at least where they can't do very serious harm. Make them Inspectors of Public Nuisances. Let them turn their attention to the study of themselves. Make them assistant ushers in the Court—give them a chance to stir up the stove. Give them anything not too wearing on the mind at first, but don't, don't, don't give them too much responsibility. Why fill positions of grave importance with people whose only recommendation to the post is their ignorance of its duties, whose virtues haven't turned up yet, and whose best hold is a doubtful lameness. Why fill these posts with gentlemen who, however pure and spotless their private lives may be, have never done, can never do, a stroke of work in that position, or ever earn a dollar. Why not put to them some of the "Elementary Questions" we read about. A skilful Chief should at least be familiar enough with a Fire Engine to distinguish it from a North-East Monsoon, but if you ask one of the present heads of the department which is the cow-catcher and which is the after-hatch, he couldn't point them out to you to save his soul alive. And just here, let me say a word about these acting appointments. I have seen the time in this colony when almost every high official position was filled with these perambulators of bad actors. Acting Judges, Acting Coroners, Acting Magistrates, Acting Secretaries, everybody acting, and giving themselves benefits every night most of them profoundly versed in ignorance of the duties of their positions, and the favorites holding three or four at once. For instance a clerk in some department may be—and is sometimes—Acting Postmaster, Coroner, Chief of Police, Colonial Secretary, Surgeon, Chaplain and Magistrate, all rolled into one comprehensive, conglomerated, omnivorous individual. It would be a difficult matter to say whether the men are brought out to fill the offices, or whether the offices are created for the men. If there is work enough to occupy one man his whole time in any one of them, and if they are each and every one supposed to be filled by capable men who work for their money and earn it, then it strikes us very forcibly there is something wrong in our social system that calls loudly for reform.—*Max O'Leary* in *Shanghai Courier*.

OH, THE CHINESE MUST GO!

(The Argonaut, San Francisco.)

The piece of Oriental literature herewith presented is the work of one Sing Lee, a writer or corresponding secretary with one of the large Chinese wholesale establishments on Sacramento Street. Lee is a very intelligent Chinaman, and about the time of the publication of the celebrated Kwang Chang Ling letters became an enthusiastic admirer of the *Argonaut*, coming to the business office regularly every Saturday with his ten cents to buy the paper. Becoming thus acquainted with Sing Lee, and finding that he was not only an intelligent and well-informed Celestial, but a scholar—of the seven button, or classical degree—we suggested that he write an article on "the Chinese must go" problem, treating it in his own way, and in his own language. He promised to do so, and the first of last week he walked smilingly into the editorial room with eleven large pages of handsome grid-bespangled paper, on which was beautifully painted the promised contribution. Of course we were much obliged—very much pleased—but would Mr. Lee remember that space was valuable, and would he kindly reduce the essay from its formidable proportions to the modest limits of a single column? Lee would, and Lee finally did, his effort resulting—after being furnished with the exact size of the column—in filling up the entire space and putting the head on afterward, obliging us finally to saw it off, and put it in another column, in order to get the poem inside the chase. Having secured the original, the next thing was to get an intelligent and comprehensive translation. Lee furnished enough of an idea to show that the production was a metrical satire on Kearney and the sand lot. Other translators were called in, and finally, after three or four days' hard labor, and the total wrecking of the combined intellectual force of the establishment, the very free translation given below was decided upon as best representing the sentiment and spirit of the poem, if such it can be called. Those who read it in the original will be kind enough to begin at the top of the right hand column, reading down; thence to top of next column and down; and so to the interesting and thrilling end. It looks hard to read, and it is, being brim full of "wise saws and modern instances."

In Frisco, California, from China far away, There lives a little Irishman, who used to drive a dray; But he tired of the business, and gathered once a week A lot of idlers like himself, who came to hear him speak.

A newspaper reporter, who was dying for a job, Wrote this Dennis Kearney speech, which the little drayman spoke, And, speaking, got so very bold that reeked, ready he spoke That if he didn't leave this coast, he'd drench the place in gore.

So every Sunday he poured forth phrase of the Chinese, There lives a little Irishman, who used to drive a dray; But he tired of the business, and gathered once a week A lot of idlers like himself, who came to hear him speak.

On the sand-lots of the city, where are many, many ideas, And the people of his own kind—some ignorant and low— Yelled wildly when he shouted, "The Chinese must go."

But, strange to say, he always calls the tramps who tread the sand The Sons of Labor, and declares he has a horny hand, But this can not be, he only talks, and then— Asks money from his followers, who are not workingmen.

The men who write on newspapers, he says, are "lying slaves," The lawyers are all "slimy lumps," the judges "thieving knaves," And that he'd lead a band of men to set this country free, To drive out all the Chinamen and drown them in the sea.

And yet this man, my countrymen, the leader in this cause, Came here, like us, to earn his bread and keep this country's laws; Although to hear him talk, and see him thump his freckled hand, You might suppose the Kearney tribe for years had owned this land.

Yes, he lifts his voice and hollers, calling many people tools Of bloated bondholders, and all his followers fools, Because perchance they don't make haste to crush the rich man's pride, And all the golden goose's eggs with hoodlums' divide.

Some time ago this Kearney departed for the East, To slaughter English grammar, and swear the lecherous beast; And a little "boast" named Butler, gave him counsel if he would Tell the gentle sons of honest toil that he was great and good.

But the laborers wouldn't have it, they didn't care a pip, For Butler, or for Dennis, so the "squealers" didn't win; Then Kearney branded Butler as a traitor, though he'd paid So dearly for the music this "flannel-mouth" had made.

One day a message came to say the little cuss was bust, That he could no longer get his board and lodgings East on trust, That if they wanted him back again, the coin must come along, And then he'd drive the Chinese back to Shanghai and Hongkong.

Well, Kearney he came back again, and on the sand-lot told The people that he'd never touched a cent of Butler's gold, That the story was a fable that was started by his foes, But the people who stood round him "put the finger to the nose."

For two years now he's clamored "the Chinaman must go," But we don't skip worth a copper, for we "moon-eyed lepers" know That they can't get on without us, "so near and yet so far" Are the gentle hoodlums' "short bit" and Sam Kee's cheap cigar.

It's very strange, in spite of all these threats against our lives, We every day call at their doors, receiving from their wives Sheets, and shirts, and other things, to wash, for which they pay (?) And live us work that keeps us here, though wishing us away.

The overalls that Wellock wears, and Carl Browne's broad-gauge shoes, The slippers that the followers of Dennis Kearney use, Are made by us in Chinatown, and now I'd like to know How they will purchase what we make, yet cry that we must go.

Sing To does Irish washing; Ah Sam, of Jackson Street, Sells them parsnips, carrots, cabbages, potatoes and salt meat; They buy from us because it's cheap, yet on the lots of sand They swear that Sing To and Ah Sam are cusses in this land.

We work in people's kitchens, we cook and serve their food; Why do they keep us if they find the Irish just as good? They say their girls are saucy, and wasteful, and displeased, And after all, there's nobody that suits them like Chinese.

There is a very splendid man, whose name is Colonel Bee, Who went East, and who told the truth about these vile Chinese; Then the Irish got together, to vent their wicked spite— To hang the smiling colonel—but they broke up in a fight.

And now, my sweet Celestials, the time is drawing nigh, When Kearney and his howling crowd themselves will have to fly, Or else keep very quiet, for Americans, I know, Say if they don't behave themselves—"The Irishman must go!"

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

When left.	Name.	From.
Mar.		
28, Oracle,		Liverpool
29, Bristolian,		Antwerp
June		
26, Underwriter,		Portress Monroe
Aug.		
9, Urania,		Ponarth
Sept.		
18, Excelsior,		Hamburg
17, James Shepherd,		London
17, Clurman,		Liverpool via C'did
Oct.		
16, Jacobine,		Liverpool
19, Hermann,		Brussels

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *A.*, near the Kowloon shore *K.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *C.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green-Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Agent.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albay		F. Ashton	Brit.	str.	366	Jan. 18 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		K'loon Dock
America	4 c	Graham	Brit.	str.	1000	Jan. 17 Birley & Co.		
Bombay	1 h		Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12 Kwok Acheong		
Briabane	5 c	Reddell	Brit.	str.	891	Feb. 1 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
Charlton	7 c	Johnson	Brit.	str.	786	Feb. 1 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Chinkiang		Orr	Brit.	str.	799	Dec. 21 Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
City of Peking	5 c	Berry	Amer.	str.	5079	Feb. 2 P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San F'isco	Mails, 22nd
Dale	2 h	Thompson	Brit.	str.	657	Jan. 29 Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	8th inst.
Emu		Blanco	Span.	str.	222	Jan. 21 Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	Co'stan Dock
Emeralda	5 h	Cullen	Brit.	str.	396	Feb. 2 Russell & Co.	Manila	Tag Plying at daylight
Finland	5 c	Thopani	Brit.	str.	117	Jan. 1 K. & Wyros Dock Co.		
Hakon Adolfsen	3 c	Thomas	Brit.	str.	1286	Jan. 27 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Salgon	
Hector	3 c	Borah	Norw.	str.	304	Jan. 23 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Killarney	3 c	Billings	Brit.	str.	1523	Jan. 27 Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-morrow
Lorne	5 h	O'Neill	Brit.	str.	1060	Jan. 8 Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Malacca	5 c	McClulloch	Brit.	str.	1094	Jan. 12 Melchers & Co.	S'pore and Penang	8th inst.
Manoa	5 h	Smith	Brit.	str.	1709	Jan. 30 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Ningpo	5 c	Westoby	Brit.	str.	882	Jan. 25 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	6th, daylight
Norna	3 k	Cass	Brit.	str.	761	Jan. 4 Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Ocean	7 c	Edmondson	Brit.	str.	871	Feb. 1 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	
Oceanic	5 c	Metcalf	Brit.	str.	3700	Jan. 17 O. & S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F'isco	8th inst.
Olympia	2 h	Ng	Ger.	str.	783	Feb. 2 Siemens & Co.		
Pacific		Hernsheim	Ger.	str.	69	Jan. 10 Siemens & Co.		Sands' Slip
Perusia		McKirdy	Belg.	str.	2297	Dec. 17 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Ab'deen Dock	6th, daylight
Quinta	3 c	Wang	Ger.	str.	876	Jan. 7 Soey Shing	Salgon	
Sea Gull	8 h		Amer.	str.	48	July 18 W. H. Ray		
Shales			Brit.	str.	820	Jan. 9 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		K'loon Dock
Shingalla	7 c	Molsen	Dan.	str.	1877	Feb. 1 Meyer & Co.		
Tigre	5 c	Champanois	Feb.	str.	2074	Feb. 4 Messageries Maritimes	Marcellis, &c.	Mails, 6th at daylight
Yotung	2 h	Goggia	Brit.	str.	286	Feb. 2 Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Sailing Vessels								
Abbey Cowper		Carr	Brit.	bge.	699	Jan. 29 Meyer & Co.		Wanchai P.
Agate	3 c	Pike	Amer.	bge.	820	Dec. 20 Vogel & Co.	New York	
Alden Bass	3 c	Noyes	Amer.	bge.	850	Dec. 17 Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Alfredo	3 c	Pittsburg	Ital.	bge.	909	Jan. 17 Borneo Co., Limited		
Beethoven	3 c	Rejs	Ger.	bge.	840	Jan. 25 Melchers & Co.		
Black Hawk	3 c	Howland	Amer.	sh.	1128	Jan. 18 Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Black Watch	3 c	Kennish	Brit.	bge.	491	Dec. 6 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Channel f.o.	
Bury St. Edmunds	3 c	Kodakjee	Dan.	sh.	718	Jan. 25 Borneo Co., Limited		
Channel Queen	3 c	Locheur	Brit.	sh.	609	Jan. 28 Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Charmer	3 c	Lucas	Amer.	sh.	1333	Jan. 8 Order		
Christina	3 c	Capra	Nic. S. m. sc.	173	Dec. 2 J. J. dos Remedios & Co.			
Coeran	3 h		Amer.	sch.	188	July 18 W. H. Ray		
Coloma	4 c	Hall	Amer.	bge.	853	Nov. 15 Russell & Co.	Portland or San F'co	
Commissary	7 h	Morison	Brit.	sh.	900	Oct. 29 Meyer & Co.		
Connaught Ranger	3 c	Murphy	Brit.	sh.	1153	Dec. 3 Melchers & Co.	Shanghai	
Corea		Pearce	Brit.	bge.	585	Jan. 9 Meyer & Co.		Wanchai P.
Crestwell	4 k	White	Brit.	bge.	484	Jan. 4 Wieler & Co.		
Delphin	2 c	Lilienthal	Ger. S. m. sc.	238	Feb. 4 Wieler & Co.			
Deux Freres	3 c	Chansen	Feb.	bge.	357	Feb. 8 Messageries Maritimes	Formosa	
E. C. Mutch		Mutch	Brit.	sch.	182	Jan. 9 Captain		Co'stan Dock
Echo	2 h	Tozer	Brit.	bge.	369	Jan. 5 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Elisabeth	4 k	Ohlsen	Ger.	bge.	442	Feb. 2 Meyer & Co.		
Elizabeth Nicholson	3 c	Grierson	Brit.	sh.	904	Dec. 17 Borneo Co., Limited	Tientsin	Wanchai P.
Esperance		Gullion	Feb.	bge.	272	Dec. 28 Meyer & Co.		
Eve	3 c	Grocron	Feb.	bge.	314	Nov. 9 Landstain & Co.		
Fanny	3 c	Ng	Ger.	bge.	840	Dec. 19 Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	Cleared
Faugh Balough	3 c	Ritte	Ger.	bge.	240	Dec. 19 Vogel & Co.	New York	
Fleetwing	3 c	Guest	Amer.	sh.	829	Oct. 17 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Caliao	
Fontenaye	4 k	Taylor	Brit.	sh.	635	Oct. 10 Rozario & Co.		
Forward	2 c	Vandevord	Brit.	bge.	744	Dec. 7 Meyer & Co.	Salgon	Cleared
Friedrich	5 k	Ulderup	Ger.	bge.	672	Jan. 7 Wieler & Co.	Amoy	Sands' Slip
Gylding		Winter	Dan.	bge.	240	Jan. 18 Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Hail Columbia	4 k	Brereton	Amer.	sch.	358	Nov. 4 Wieler & Co.		
Hansa	3 k	Deneken	Ger.	bge.	489	Dec. 1 Captain		
Hattie N. Bangs	4 c	Bangs	Am. S. m. sc.	566	Feb. 18 Vogel & Co.		New York	
Hazelhurst	3 k	Goudy	Brit.	bge.	877	Jan. 1 Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	
Helena	2 c	Snow	Amer.	bge.	608	Jan. 2 Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Herbert Black	4 k	Treat	Amer.	bge.	673	June 18 Vogel & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer.	sh.	1352	Jan. 10 Edward Schellhass & Co.		K'loon Dock
Holstein		Kilper	Ger. S. m. sc.	281	Jan. 8 Meyer & Co.		Caliao	
Invincible	4 c	Strickland	Amer.	sh.	1450	Dec. 6 Russell & Co.		
Irene	7 c	Yates	Amer.	sch.	481	Jan. 29 Meyer & Co.		
J. H. Ingersoll	4 c	Daw	Amer.	bge.	609	Nov. 24 Russell & Co.	New York	Cleared
Kirkland	3 c	Colledge	Brit.	bge.	495	Dec. 24 Wieler & Co.		
Kvik	3 c	Dunhal	Norw.	bge.	417	Dec. 14 Siemens & Co.	Australia	
Lota	3 c	Shield	Brit.	bge.	472	Jan. 13 Order		
Louisa	3 c	Shierloh	Ger. S. m. sc.	245	Oct. 17 Edward Schellhass & Co.		Hapthong	
Maria Louisa	3 c	Krichsen	Ger.	bge.	442	Jan. 20 Wieler & Co.		
Marquis of Argyll	3 c	McKeon	Brit.	bge.	500	Dec. 24 Rozario & Co.		
Matchless	4 c	Dawes	Amer.	sh.	1165	Nov. 20 Russell & Co.	Portland or San F'co	
Mignon	4 k	Soule	Am. S. m. sc.	484	Jan. 1 Vogel & Co.		Honolulu	
Morning Star	1 h	Michaelsen	Siam.	bge.	570	Dec. 10 Chinese		
Northern Star	2 c	Wortley	Brit.	bge.	327	Jan. 30 Wieler & Co.		
Onward	4 c	Boysen	Brit.	sch.	200	Dec. 27 Lane, Crawford & Co.		
Pilgrim	3 c	Fowler	Amer.	sh.	956	Jan. 16 Russell & Co.		
P. Fitzpatrick	3 c	Phelan	Amer.	bge.	580	Jan. 13 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Prince Arthur	3 k	Willie	Brit.	bge.	206	Dec. 10 Chinese		
Rosetta McNeil	4 c	Brown	Amer.	bge.	611	Dec. 18 Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Silver Eagle	4 c	Richard	Brit.	bge.	908	Jan. 1 Siemens, Bell & Co.		
Staut		Acheehong	Norw.	bge.	881	Jan. 5 Meyer & Co.		Wanchai P.
Stillman R. Allen	7 c	Taylor	Amer.	bge.	586	Jan. 26 Meyer & Co.		
Stonewall Jackson	4 c	Barlett	Amer.	bge.	1102	Dec. 30 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Singapore	
Stracathro	3 h	Miller	Brit.	bge.	1159	Dec. 17 Russell & Co.		
Strathmore	3 c	Clemensworth	Brit.	bge.	457	Dec. 21 Captain		
Samarile	3 c	Tobiasen	Norw.	sh.	943	Jan. 9 Vogel & Co.	London	
Sumatra	3 c	Clough	Amer.	sh.	1090	Nov. 8 Russell & Co.		
Sydenham	3 h	Miller	Brit.	sh.	1063	Jan. 9 Vogel & Co.		K'loon Dock
Theresa & Nelly	4 c	Garcean	Feb.	bge.	358	Nov. 16 Carlowitz & Co.		
Thos. A. Goddard	4 c	Smith	Amer.	bge.	682	Jan. 9 Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Vicenta	4 k	Tremoya	Span.	bge.	618	Jan. 24 Remedios & Co.		
W. E. Gladstone	3 c	Gallician	Brit.	bge.	684	Jan. 4 Master	Manila	
Wm. Phillips	3 h	Healy	Amer.	sch.	592	Jan. 18 Captain		
WHAMPOA								
Cordonau		Bertand	Feb.	bge.	459	Feb. 4 Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Helene		Volgarden	Ger.	bge.	3-2	Jan. 18 Wieler & Co.	Tientsin	
Pacific Slope		Tank	Brit.	bge.	780	Jan. 19 Russell & Co.		
CANTON								
Fuyow		Cread	Chi.	str.	820	Feb. 1 U. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Yantze		Schultz	Brit.	str.	782	Feb. 3 Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	

<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Anchor age.</i>	<i>Flag.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
<i>Africa</i>	C. D.	Portug.	troopship	Jan. 26	E. Marques
<i>Armide</i>	7 o	French	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	8800	12	490	Jan. 21	de la Barriere
<i>Crayser</i>	6 o	Russian	man-of-war	1400	8	Jan. 23	Falmick
<i>Fly</i>	K. D.	British	gun vessel	564	4	120	Dec. 21	M. McNeill
<i>Iron Duke</i>	7 o	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	14	800	Jan. 4	Wm. Cleveland
<i>Lapping</i>	7 h	British	gun vessel	754	3	160	Dec. 25	W. J. Scott
<i>Lily</i>	6 h	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	Jan. 28	B. E. Cochrane
<i>Marques del Duero</i> ..	6 h	Spanish	gun vessel	Jan. 19	Guillaume Lobé
<i>Mecenas</i>	6 h	British	military hospital	2591
<i>Morquito</i>	6 h	British	gunboat	456	4	50	Jan. 30	Lt.-Com. G. A. Gray
<i>Victor Emanuel</i>	6 o	British	Commander's flag-ship	3087	20	Commander Watson
<i>Vigilant</i>	6 h	British	despatch vessel	856	2	250	Jan. 24	William M. Annesley

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Hongkong, August 18, 1872.

Hongkong, July 8, 1878. Agents,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.